

The Critical Role of Sleep to Enhance Transportation Safety: NTSB Investigations and Recommendations

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Maryland Sleep Society Annual Meeting April 25, 2014



- 1) determining the probable cause of transportation accidents
 - 2) making recommendations to prevent their recurrence





PG&E/San Bruno Gas Pipeline Explosion

- 8 fatalities
- 10 serious injuries
- 48 minor injuries





- 108 homes affected
 - 38 destroyed
 - 17 sev mod damage
 - 53 minor damage

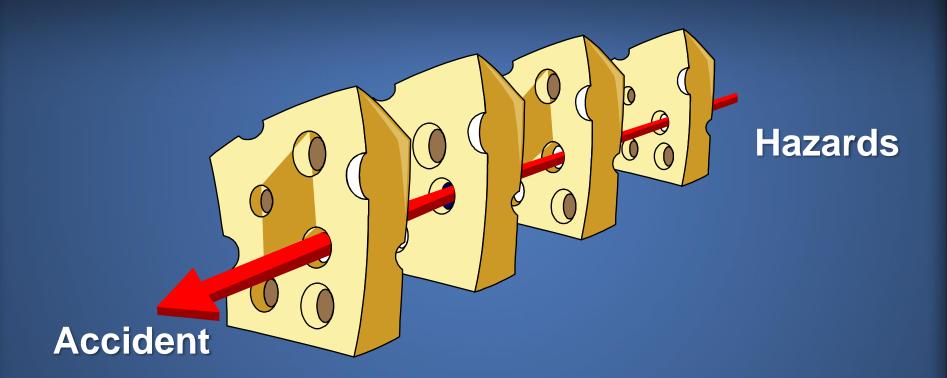


Independent Federal Agency: Created in 1967

- >132,000 accident investigations
- 13,500+ safety recommendations
- ~ 2,500 organizations/recipients
- 82% acceptance rate



"Swiss Cheese" Model (Reason)



Successive layers of defenses, barriers, and safeguards



Commercial Vehicle Collision with Passenger Vehicle and Motor Coach (Orland, CA; 4/10/14)









NTSB Investigative Process



On-scene Investigation

Organizational
Meeting
Groups and
Parties

Progress meetings
Media Briefings
Press Releases



Preliminary Report

Factual information



Public Hearing

Fact finding
Depositions
Witnesses
Docket



Board Meeting

Docket

Findings Conclusions

Probable Cause

Safety Recommendations In-Flight Separation of Vertical Stabiliz American Airlines Flight 587 Airbus Industrie A300-605R, N14053 Belle Harbor, New York November 12, 2001



Final Report

Government in the Sunshine Act



NTSB Characterized as:

'moral compass and industry conscience'

NTSB Chairman Deborah A.P. Hersman



Challenges of a 24/7 Society





Uncontrolled In-Flight Collision with Terrain AIA Flight 808, Douglas DC-8-61, N814CK U.S. NAS, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, August 18, 1993

First NTSB aviation accident investigation to cite fatigue as probable cause





Guantánamo





Uncontrolled In-Flight Collision with Terrain AIA Flight 808, Douglas DC-8-61, N814CK U.S. NAS, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, August 18, 1993

"The National Transportation Safety Board determines that the probable causes of this accident were the impaired judgment, decision making, and flying abilities of the captain and flight crew due to the effects of fatigue..."



Four Fatigue Factors +

- Sleep loss
- Continuous hours of wakefulness
- Circadian/time of day
- Sleep disorders
- Other considerations



Miami, Oklahoma (June 26, 2009) Fatigue Factors

- Off work for 3 weeks: day active/night sleep schedule
- 3am to 3pm shift work/drive schedule (since 1997)
- Early bedtime (2 hr phase advance in sleep time)
- Obtained min 3 hrs/max 5 hrs sleep prior to accident
- Subsequently diagnosed with mild sleep apnea





Probable Cause (fatigue)

". . . driver's fatigue, caused by the combined effects of acute sleep loss, circadian disruption associated with his shift work schedule, and mild sleep apnea, which resulted in the driver's failure to react to slowing and stopped traffic ahead by applying the brakes or performing any evasive maneuver to avoid colliding with the traffic queue. . . ."

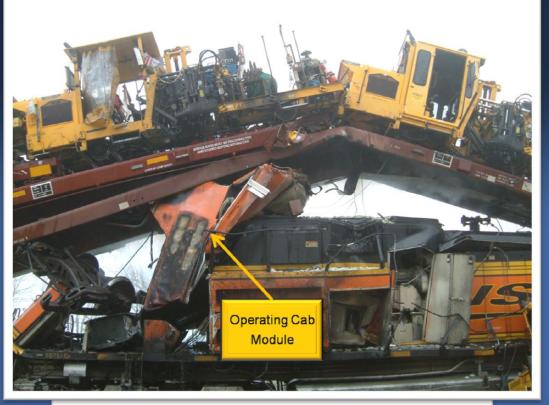




Track Path Animation

Collision Between Two BNSF Railway Freight Trains Red Oak, Iowa April 17, 2011 DCA11FR002









Probable Cause (fatigue)

". . . failure of the crew of the striking train to comply with the signal indication requiring them to operate in accordance with restricted speed requirements and stop short of the standing train because they had fallen asleep due to fatigue resulting from their irregular work schedules and their medical conditions."





Animation of Accident Reconstruction

Motorcoach Run Off Road-Collision with Bridge Signpost

Interstate Highway 95 Southbound New York, New York March 12, 2011

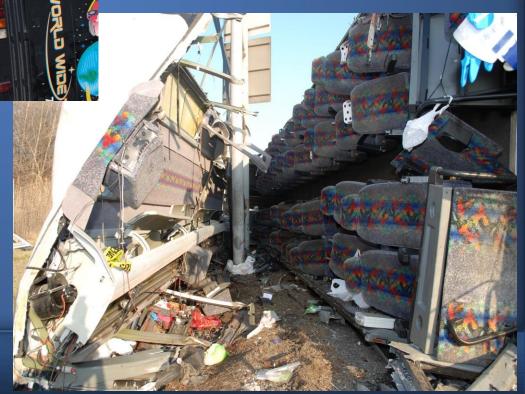
HWWYHIWHIDDE



'Bronx Bus', New York, NY (March 12, 2011)



15 fatalities17 injuries



Probable Cause

"The National Transportation Safety Board determines that the probable cause of the accident was the motorcoach driver's failure to control the motorcoach due to fatigue resulting from failure to obtain adequate sleep, poor sleep quality, and the time of day at which the accident occurred."



Owatonna, MN (July 31, 2008)



Owatonna Crew Fatigue Factors

- acute sleep loss (Capt/FO)
- cumulative sleep debt (FO)
- early start time (Capt/FO)
- excessive sleep need (Capt)
- insomnia (FO)
- self-medicate/prescription sleep med (FO)



Probable Cause/Contributing Factors

"Contributing to the accident were . . . (2) fatigue, which likely impaired both pilots' performance; . . ."





NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

HOME NEWS & EVENTS TRANSPORTATION SAFETY ACCIDENT INVESTIGATIONS DISASTER ASSISTANCE LEGAL ABOUT

Home > Transportation Safety > Most Wanted List



MOST WANTED LIST

A program to increase the public's awareness of, and support for, action to adopt safety steps that can help prevent accidents and save lives. The following are ten of the current issues.



Addressing Human Fatigue



General Aviation Safety



Safety Management Systems



Runway Safety



Bus Occupant Safety



Pilot & Air Traffic Controller Professionalism



Recorders



Teen Driver Safety



Addressing Alcohol-Impaired Driving



Motorcycle Safety

NTSB Safety Recommendations: Fatigue

MOST WANTED 1990 - 2011

~200 fatigue recommendations



NTSB Safety Recommendations: Fatigue

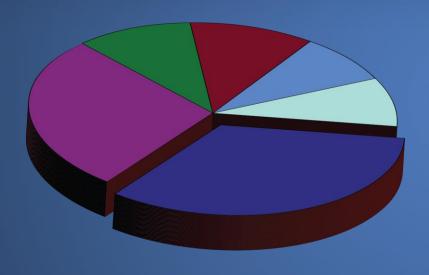
40 years ago: May 10, 1972

 "Revise FAR 135 to provide adequate flight and duty time limitations." (A-72-55)

Classified "Closed-Unacceptable"



Complex Issue:



Requires Multiple Solutions

- Scheduling Policies and Practices
- Education/Awareness
- Organizational Strategies
- Healthy Sleep
- Vehicle and Environmental Strategies
- Research and Evaluation



NTSB Fatigue Recommendations: Education/Strategies

- Develop a fatigue education and countermeasures training program
- Educate operators and schedulers
- Include information on use of strategies: naps, caffeine, etc.
- Review and update materials



Scheduling Policies and Practices





NTSB Fatigue Recommendations: Hours of Service / Scheduling

- Science-based hours of service
- Allow for at least 8 hours of uninterrupted sleep
- Fatigue mitigation strategies in the hours-of-service regulations for passenger-carrying drivers who operate during the nighttime window of circadian low
- Reduce schedule irregularity and unpredictability



Sleep Apnea



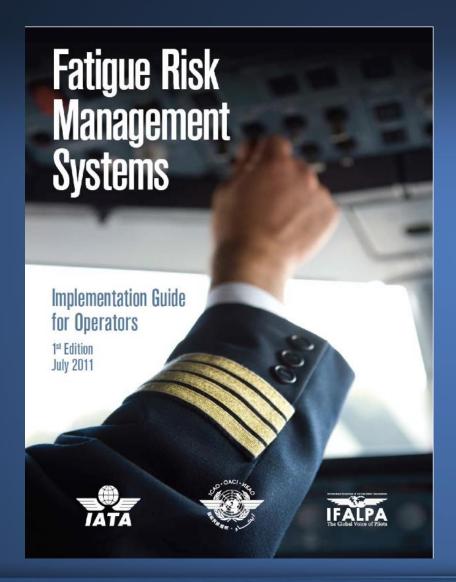


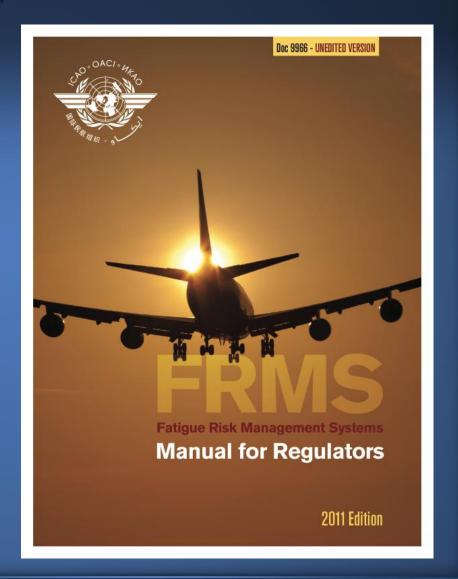
NTSB Fatigue Recommendations: Sleep Apnea/Health Related

- Develop standard medical exam to screen for sleep disorders; require its use
- Educate companies and individuals about sleep disorder detection and treatment, and the sedating effects of certain drugs
- Ensure drivers with apnea are effectively treated before granting unrestricted medical certification



Examples







NTSB Fatigue Recommendations: Fatigue Management Systems

- Develop guidance based on empirical and scientific evidence for operators to establish fatigue management systems
- Establish an ongoing program to monitor, evaluate, report on, and continuously improve fatigue management programs implemented by motor carriers to identify, mitigate, and continuously reduce fatigue-related risks for drivers.



Go! Flight 1002





- 1. modify the Application for Airman Medical Certificate to elicit specific information about any previous diagnosis of obstructive sleep apnea and about the presence of specific risk factors for that disorder (A-09-61)
- 2. implement a program to identify pilots at high risk for obstructive sleep apnea and require that those pilots provide evidence through the medical certification process of having been appropriately evaluated and, if treatment is needed, effectively treated for that disorder before being granted unrestricted medical certification (A-09-62)
- 3. develop and disseminate guidance for pilots, employers, and physicians regarding the identification and treatment of individuals at high risk of obstructive sleep apnea, emphasizing that pilots who have obstructive sleep apnea that is effectively treated are routinely approved for continued medical certification (A-09-63)





from the Federal Air Surgeon's **PERSPECTIVE...**

BY FRED TILTON, MD



NEW OBSTRUCTIVE SLEEP APNEA POLICY

Untreated obstructive sleep apnea is a disqualifying condition for airmen and air traffic control specialists.

OSA is almost universal in obese individuals who have a body mass index over 40 and a neck circumference of 17 inches or more, but up to 30% of individuals with a BMI less than 30 have OSA. — Fred



Strong Industry Opposition . . .

am...writing...to protest... mplementing a new obstructive sleep apnea policy...

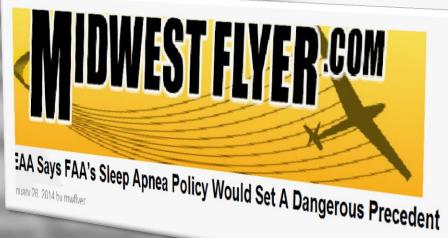
Mark R. Baker

President & CEO





EAA, AOPA Condemn Sleep Apnea Rule





Bronx Metro North Train Derailment (12/1/13)

- 4 lives lost
- 54 injuries
- \$9 million in damages
- NTSB ongoing investigation









NTSB Preliminary Report

- Completed on-scene investigation
- Estimated train speed: 82 mph at curve
- Posted speed: 30 mph
- No problems identified: signal system, train brakes, other mechanical equipment
- Tracks in derailment area: fine
- All cars on train and locomotive derailed
- Recorders sent to NTSB labs for analysis





Metro-North engineer 'basically nodded' just before fatal train derailment: Union official

The New york Times

Train Engineer Was Dazed Before Crash, Lawyer Says

Newsday

Metro-North engineer 'caught himself' nodding before crash, union official says



CTA Crash - O'Hare Airport (3/24/14)

- 32 injured
- \$6 million estimated in damages
- NTSB ongoing investigation
- NTSB: Operator reported falling asleep







NTSB Preliminary Investigation

CHICAGO SUN-TIMES

CTA operator awoke 'when she hit,' dozed off before, NTSB says BY STEFANO ESPOSITO AND ROSALIND ROSSI Staff Reporters March 26, 2014 10:21AM

Chicago Tribune

BREAKING NEWS

NTSB: Operator in O'Hare crash had fallen asleep at controls before

Los Angeles Times

Driver in Chicago subway train crash had 'dozed

March 26, 2014 | 9:27 a.m.



Manage Sleep = Enhance Safety

- Acknowledge risks
- Educate everyone
- Strong policies
- Take action/use strategies!
- Promote culture change



#40 Ceremonial Swearing In





Good sleep, safe travels.





National Transportation Safety Board